UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/52/915
S/1998/421
26 May 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda items 10 and 81
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE
WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION
MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

LETTER DATED 22 MAY 1998 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PAKISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I am instructed to acknowledge your letter dated 14 May 1998 addressed to the Prime Minister following the Indian nuclear tests.

The Government of Pakistan believes that the Indian nuclear tests have dealt a devastating blow to global non-proliferation efforts and have also gravely jeopardized international peace and security. Overt nuclear weaponization by India has destabilized our region and poses an immediate and direct threat to Pakistan's security.

The Indian Government has threatened the use of nuclear weapons and is now issuing provocative statements exhibiting, unabashedly, its aggressive intentions against Pakistan.

Tension in Kashmir has reached alarming proportions. The frequency and intensity of Indian violations of the Line of Control is increasing.

Unfortunately, the presidential statement issued by the Security Council on 14 May 1998 (S/PRST/1998/12) failed to effectively address the security dimensions of the problem.

Pakistan has exercised restraint in its response to India's provocative actions. However, we cannot ignore the threat to our national security and the requirements of self-defence. We will be obliged to respond to these requirements.

In view of the real dangers posed to our security by Indian actions and the threat of the use of force, including nuclear weapons, the question of adhering to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty is only of academic value.

We are gratified that you are following these developments closely and will take the necessary steps to maintain peace and security in our region. Pakistan trusts that, in accordance with Article 99 of the Charter of the United Nations, you will take all possible steps to defuse these rising tensions, forestall further Indian adventurism and restore tranquillity and stability in our region.

Today, not only is Pakistan confronted by a threat to its security from an aggressive and hegemonic neighbour; the fundamental principles and purposes of the Charter are being challenged by India.

I have the honour to request that the present letter be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 10 and 81, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ahmad KAMAL
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/52/916
S/1998/424
26 May 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda items 10 and 81
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE
WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION
MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 24 May 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose the text of a letter addressed to you by Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz Sharif on the subject of the dangerous development of tensions in South Asia as a result of the nuclear tests and other provocative moves by India.

I would request that the present letter, and its annex, may be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 10 and 81, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ahmad KAMAL
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

Letter dated 23 May 1998 from the Prime Minister of Pakistan to the Secretary-General

I am sure that you have been following the developments in our region since the nuclear tests conducted by India on 11 and 13 May 1998.

Before the dust settled at Pokhran, the Indian nuclear test site, New Delhi raised demands that "Islamabad should realize the change in the geo-strategic situation in the region" and threatened that India will "deal firmly and strongly with Pakistan".

Thus it is clear that overt Indian nuclear weaponization has seriously upset the strategic balance in the region and emboldened India to make a naked assertion of her hostile intentions towards Pakistan.

In the background lie the two main planks of the agenda of the ruling Bharatia Janata Party (BJP). Long before it came to power the party has set for itself the goals of (1) overt nuclear weaponization and (2) resolution of the Kashmir problem by use of force. One has been accomplished; the other is now being actualized. The seriousness with which BJP has so far pursued its anti-Pakistan agenda leaves no room for complacency.

India's belligerency has assumed a chilling dimension with the threat of nuclear blackmail against Pakistan on Kashmir voiced by the Indian leadership.

On 20 May 1998, the Indian Home Minister stated that "we have decided to take action against Pakistan and to take a step forward to respond. Our nuclear explosion has created a situation similar to that caused after the fall of Dhaka". He further stated that Pakistan "will be crushed without false pity".

New Delhi feels secure in its belief that the work will signal the same helplessness towards her resort to use of force for a final resolution of the Kashmir problem as it has shown earlier in the face of overt Indian nuclear weaponization.

In pursuance of my policy for promotion of peace and stability in the region, I had taken an initiative for the resumption of dialogue with a view to achieving a peaceful solution of the Kashmir dispute and improvement of relations with India. The Indian leaders have, instead, responded with atomic tests and threatened to use nuclear weapons. Following upon that we are now faced with threats of provocative actions. This is in keeping with the Indian track record of aggression against Pakistan. Consequently, the tension in the region has escalated to an alarming proportion.

At this critical juncture I deem it necessary to draw your attention to the magnitude of the threat posed to our security by the aggressive Indian agenda.

(Signed) Muhammad Nawaz SHARIF

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/52/917
S/1998/426
26 May 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda item 64
COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 17 May 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the statement made by the spokesman of the Ministry of External Relations of Mongolia, in connection with the underground nuclear tests conducted by India on 11 and 13 May 1998 in Pokhran range.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 64, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jargalsaikhany ENKHSAIKHAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Statement issued on 14 May 1998 by the spokesman of the Ministry of External Relations of Mongolia

The spokesman of the Ministry of External Relations of Mongolia made the following statement in connection with the underground nuclear tests conducted by the Republic of India on 11 and 13 May 1998 in Pokhran range.

"Mongolia has always considered a comprehensive nuclear test ban to be of decisive importance for promoting nuclear disarmament and, in this spirit, it signed and ratified the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

"Mongolia deeply regrets that India has conducted nuclear tests at a time when the process of acceding to this Treaty by the countries of the world is gaining momentum and when all five nuclear Powers refrain from any nuclear testing".

United Nations A/52/918

General Assembly

Distr.: General
27 May 1998

Original: English

Fifty-second session
Agenda items 8 and 106
Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women

Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

Note by the Secretariat

1. At its 5th meeting, on 7 May 1998, the Economic and Social Council considered a draft resolution (E/1998/L.8) entitled "Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action", which had been recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women for adoption by the Council. The report of the Commission will be issued as *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 7* (E/1998/27).

2. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution as resolution 1998/2, by which it decided to recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution contained therein. The text of the draft resolution is annexed to the present note.

3. By its decision 52/402 of 19 September 1997, the General Assembly decided that agenda item 106 would be allocated to the Third Committee. For the item and the draft resolution to be considered directly in plenary meeting, the Assembly would need to take a decision to that effect.

98-14548 (E) 280598

Annex

Draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council for adoption by the General Assembly

Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions, in particular resolution 52/100 of 12 December 1997, on follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action, and agreed conclusions and relevant resolutions of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Economic and Social Council on the follow-up to the Conference,

Reaffirming the commitments made in the Beijing Declaration[1] and Platform for Action,[2]

1. *Decides* that the high-level plenary review to appraise and assess the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women[3] and the Beijing Platform for Action, five years after its adoption, and to consider further actions and initiatives, should be held as a special session of the General Assembly for five days, from 5 to 9 June 2000;

2. *Decides* that the special session should reaffirm the commitment to the Beijing Platform for Action and further focus, *inter alia*, on obstacles encountered in implementation, as well as on strategies to overcome those obstacles, with a view to fully implementing the Platform, as well as to taking further action and initiatives;

3. *Recalls* that, in keeping with General Assembly resolution 52/100, the Commission on the Status of Women will serve as the preparatory committee for the review and will be open-ended for the purposes of the preparations;

4. *Decides* that the preparatory work, which should be supported by inter-sessional consultations convened by the open-ended Bureau of the Commission on the Status of Women as needed, will be carried out by the Commission at its forty-third and forty-fourth sessions in the years 1999 and 2000, respectively, and that the forty-third and forty-fourth sessions will be extended by five days each to complete the preparations;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General in collaboration with the regional commissions to develop a standardized questionnaire with a focused set of indicators on all critical areas of concern as a framework to assist national Governments in their assessment of and reporting on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action;

6. *Encourages* Governments, especially those that have not yet done so, to submit their national plans of action to the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Secretariat by September 1998 as an input to the start of the review during the forty-third session of the Commission and, in 1999, to submit information on their implementation

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[1] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

of the Beijing Platform for Action, focusing particularly on positive actions, lessons learned, obstacles, key challenges remaining and a vision for gender equality in the next millennium;

7. *Invites* Governments to prepare their national evaluations on the implementation of the Platform for Action with the involvement of civil society;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all entities of the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, funds and programmes, to be actively involved in preparatory activities and to participate at the highest level in the special session, including through presentations on best practices, obstacles encountered and a vision for the future to accelerate implementation and address new and emerging trends;

9. *Encourages* appropriate regional preparatory activities for the special session, *inter alia*, by Governments in cooperation with the regional commissions, and recommends submission of the results as an input to the Commission at its forty-fourth session, in the year 2000;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its forty-third session, in addition to the documentation already foreseen in the long-term work programme of the Commission for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, suggestions on further initiatives and actions that might be considered during the review, with attention to mainstreaming gender equality and to common trends and themes across the twelve critical areas of concern;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in the report on emerging issues to be submitted to the Commission at its forty-fourth session, additional material on further actions and initiatives for the preparation of the outlook beyond the year 2000;

12. *Invites* the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to provide information in 1999 on implementation of the Platform for Action, based on its review of reports of States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;[4]

13. *Invites* the Secretary-General to integrate in his reports information from relevant treaty-monitoring bodies, within their mandates, on their efforts to mainstream a gender perspective;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its special session a comparative report on how different categories of projects and programmes of United Nations organizations including women's interests and gender mainstreaming issues and on resources allocated in this regard;

15. *Recommends* that the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank focus on gender issues in the *Human Development Report* and the *World Development Report* for the year 2000;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide by the end of 1999 a compilation of updated statistics and indicators on the situation of women and girls in countries around the world by issuing, for example, a volume of *The World's Women*;

17. *Calls upon* States, the United Nations and non-governmental organizations to undertake necessary measures with a view to providing appropriate information to the public on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the process of preparations for the special session of the General Assembly;

[4] General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

18. *Emphasizes* the important role of non-governmental organizations in implementing the Platform for Action and the need for their active involvement in preparations for the special session as well as the need to ensure appropriate arrangements for their contributions to the special session;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available the necessary resources for the participation of the least developed countries at the special session in accordance with past practice.

United Nations A/52/919

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 May 1998

Original: English

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 97 (a)

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

Letter dated 27 May 1998 from the Chairman of the Second Committee to the President of the General Assembly

I refer to your letter of 20 March 1998 (A/52/836) asking me to continue consultations, on your behalf, with reference to the specific focus and participants for the ministerial round tables and informal panels to be held, respectively, as part of and in conjunction with the high-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership, which will be held on 17 and 18 September of this year, as part of the fifty-third session of the General Assembly (please also refer to my previous letter dated 13 March 1998 (A/52/832)). I am happy to report that, as a result of consultations held last week and yesterday, delegations have now reached understandings on these issues. An informal paper with proposals prepared by the Secretariat aided our discussions.

Delegations were of the view that the overall theme for the high-level dialogue should be, as determined in General Assembly resolution 50/122, "the social and economic impact of globalization and interdependence and their policy implications". The topic for the first ministerial round table should be "the social and economic impact of globalization: national responses" and, for the second ministerial round table, "the social and economic impact of globalization: international responses".

For the informal panels, the participants should be selected on as balanced a basis as possible. The first panel will be devoted to the theme of the economic impact of globalization and will have as its topic the sustainability of economic growth. The second panel will be devoted to the theme of the social impact of globalization and will have as its topic poverty eradication. Delegations agreed on a list of suggested issues for discussion in each of the panels, attached hereto, which is not to be considered exclusive.

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I ask that you have the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 97 (a).

(*Signed*) Oscar R. **de Rojas**
Chairman of the Second Committee

Annex

Themes and topics for the informal panels

I. First informal panel

Theme: Economic impact of globalization

Topic: Sustainability of economic growth

- Globalization and the implementation of the commitments made at the major United Nations conferences and summits
- Enhancing access to global markets
- Opportunities and challenges of globalization, including the prevention of marginalization in the globalization process
- Financial flows for development, including a durable solution for the external debt problems of the developing countries
- The present international financial and monetary system
- National financial and monetary systems
- Public-private partnership and the increasing role of the private sector
- Impact and challenges of rapid technology changes, including technology transfer to developing countries on concessional and preferential terms, taking into account intellectual property rights, as appropriate

II. Second informal panel

Theme: Social impact of globalization

Topic: Poverty eradication

- Maintaining and improving social integration: participatory approach; social safety nets; protection of most vulnerable groups; income distribution
- International cooperation for poverty eradication
- Globalization and the implementation of the commitments made at the major United Nations conferences and summits